

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1893.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The United States District Court on a plea in equity filed by Fredrick L. Ames estate and others, placed the Union Pacific Railroad in the hands of receivers. The liabilities of the company, including capital stock and surplus, are \$24,431,041.92. The company has outstanding bonds and notes for \$97,882,735, of which \$85,492,735 were afloat at the last annual meeting. This does not include the subsidiary indebtedness to the Government which amounts to \$55,000 more.

The petition shows that the gross earnings of the Union Pacific system for the business year ending December 31, 1892, amounted to \$45,503,539.35, and the operating expenses, interest and other charges paid during the same year amounted to \$44,303,539.35, leaving a surplus for said year of \$2,099,757.40. From January 1st to July 1, 1893, there was a falling off in the gross revenues of the company as compared with the first six months of the preceding year of \$63,733.38, and a falling off in the net revenues of the company for the same time of \$81,059.06. For the months of July and August, 1893, there was a further falling off in the gross revenues of the company of \$2,000,000 and of the net revenues of \$1,400,000, as compared with the same months of the year 1892.

Congress has passed a resolution relating to the receivership of the road. It calls upon the Attorney-General to inform the House what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure the indebtedness of the Union Pacific to the Government? This is expected to result in important developments in the relations of the company and the Government, which were materially changed when the road went into the hands of receivers. It is held that under the common law the receivers are authorized to convert the assets of the company and issue receivers' certificates to operate the road. These certificates constitute liens which must be satisfied before the Government can debt.

The insolvency of the company makes it impossible for it to discharge its obligations to the Government, some of which mature in 1895. This condition of affairs will necessitate action by Congress at an early day, and unless a bill is passed to refund the indebtedness of the company to the Government the United States may go into the business of operating a railroad within the next two years.

A COMPROMISE PROBABLE.

Advices from Washington are to the effect that a substitute for the repeal bill will be introduced in the Senate this week. What this substitute will be is not made known to the public as its advocates intend to keep its provisions secret until they have assurance that it will get sufficient support to secure its passage. The champions of the repeal bill, who to please the Administration insist on unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, are opposed to any substitute or compromise. The Silver Senators who have fought so manfully against repeal, are also opposed to compromise. They feel that the people are with them in the contest and that nothing less than free coinage will settle the silver question.

It is probable, however, that an amendment or substitute for the Sherman act may be passed by the Senate to tide the question over until the next Congress, when it becomes apparent to the Administration Senators that unconditional repeal is impossible.

It is believed that the House will pass any substitute measure that will get through the Senate. Many of the Congressmen who voted for the repeal bill are hearing from their constituents in tones that are not pleasing to their ears and they will be glad to have opportunity to partially rectify their mistake by voting for a compromise bill.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Twenty-Six Republicans in Favor of Repeal.

SHOT BY HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Shook the Old Parties—Robbed a Faro Bank.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Twenty-Six Republicans in Favor of Repeal—Voorhees Moves to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—Dolph asked that the journal be corrected to show the presence of Allen and Kyle on the sundry rollcalls yesterday, they having been present in the Senate, but failed to vote. Dolph said that it had become apparent that if Senators could talk indefinitely and read from papers and books without limit, the Senate, without an amendment to the rules or a different construction on those it had, must drift along without accomplishing anything. Twenty-six Republican Senators not only favored the repeal of the Sherman act, but would vote to amend the rules so the majority could limit debate. He regarded it as farcical for a Senator to suggest the absence of a quorum and then on roll-call refuse to vote. The Senate was being brought into disrepute by such a course.

Faulkner of West Virginia, who was in the chair last evening and ruled on the resolution then offered by Dolph that the names of Allen and Kyle be recorded, said he had no power to record the Senators as present under the rules.

Hill of New York said there was no reason why, in the absence of rules, the presiding officer should not tell the truth and make the journal refuse to tell lies. The presiding officer had a right to exercise his senses, and when a member sat right in front of him and did not vote, to have the journal show the fact of his presence. The Senate was clinging to past traditions and there was no sense in it. The duty of a Senator is more than merely remaining in his seat. It was his duty to take part in the business. To hold that the only way to ascertain the presence of a Senator was his response to roll call involved absurdity.

The Vice President ruled that nothing was in order except matters pertaining to the approval of the journal. Dolph moved that the name of Allen be entered in connection with the roll-call at 6:30 last evening. He chose this, as Allen's name appeared at that time as having taken part in the colloquy.

Discussion on the point of order that Allen should be recorded as present is still engrossing attention. Hill contended at great length that the presiding officer had power to count a quorum.

Sherman followed Hill. He said the Senate was surely drifting toward a change in rules, but a change was not pending consideration of the financial question.

On motion of Voorhees the Senate adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow. The House passed the Cox Banking bill.

Shot by His Mother-in-Law.

COLFAX, Wash., October 16.—Eugene Prescott, a farmer, twelve miles southwest of this place, was shot and seriously injured Saturday evening by his mother-in-law, Mrs. J. M. Sutton. One ball passed through his left shoulder and the other took effect in his right side. Some time ago Prescott had Mrs. Sutton arrested and tried on a charge of insanity, but the charge was not sustained, and the Court reprimanded Prescott severely for his accusations, which seemed to be part of a plot to get the old lady's property. The two have been bitter enemies ever since. Just before the shooting Prescott started across Mrs. Sutton's field and she ordered him back. He persisted and then killed him.

A Treasury statement shows the value of imports for nine months in 1893 was \$62,385,623, and of exports \$60,164,183; excess of imports over exports \$2,221,440. For the corresponding months of 1892 the excess of imports over exports was \$28,040,000.

W. L. Patton, of the firm of Patton & Co., New York, which failed last May for \$800,000 with practically no assets, has been arrested on a charge of hypothecating \$60,000 of trust certificates and appropriating to his own use \$250,000 belonging to creditors.

Countess Blucher dismissed a maid servant with whom the gardener was in love at Grieswald, Pomerania. The gardener pleaded to have her reinstated, and failing killed the Count, shot the Countess in the neck and then killed himself.

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She is a widow. Her husband was Captain of an Ohio company all through the civil war.

Robbed Faro Bank.

SPOKANE, Wash., October 17.—A bold robbery occurred at Cœur d'Alene city, Idaho, last night. Shortly after midnight three masked men entered Dickey & Brecker's gambling house, in which a dozen men were playing, and at the point of three guns they held up the crowd and robbed the faro bank of \$1,100.

Edward Haverly, one of the robbers, was captured to-day and the Sheriff's posse is in hot pursuit of the other two.

Corbett Money.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—Twenty-five hundred dollars were received here from New York this morning to cover \$2,500 alleged to have been offered by Tom Allen as a wager that Mitchell will win Corbett in the coming fight.

One Year's Imprisonment.

MARIE EDMÉ PATRICK MAURICE MAC MAHON, Due de Magenta and ex-President of France is dead. He was born near Autun, France, in 1808, and served with distinction in the army. In 1873 he was offered the Presidency of the French Republic, which he hesitated to accept, until urged by M. Thiers.

Tovey's Supposed Murderer on Trial.

JACKSON, Cal., October 17.—The trial of William Evans for the murder of Michael Tovey, Wells-Fargo's messenger, on the 15th of June last, on Stoney bridge, on the up trip of the stage from Lone to Jackson, began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Superior Court before Judge John F. Davis. District Attorney R. C. Rust appeared for the people and D. B. Spagnoli for the defense.

Great interest has been aroused in the case, both on account of the dramatic nature of the tragedy itself, and the conflicting rumors arising from the fact that the defendant entered a plea of guilty at his preliminary examination before Justice Goldner and entered a plea of "not guilty" upon his arraignment.

They are now Full-Fledged Populists. OAKLAND, October 17.—There was a quiet little political renunciation meeting in Liberty Hall yesterday afternoon. Major McElrath, an old-time Democrat, said he had voted the Democratic ticket for the last time, and Judge E. M. Gibson, an older Republican, formerly repudiated his Republicanism. The Major was then and there elected President and the Judge Second Vice President of the People's Party Club, which has just been organized, and they are now full-fledged Populists.

Moors and Spaniards.

MADRID, October 17.—Advices from Madrid say the Moors are strongly entrenched and making daring sallies against the Spaniards, whose position is now regarded as serious. The reinforcements which have arrived at Madrid are utterly inadequate, and fully 15,000 men will be required in order to enable the Spaniards to take the offensive. The delay in the dispatch of a sufficient force to reinforce the troops now at Madrid is explained by the fact that the Government here is desirous of awaiting the result of the negotiations now going on between Madrid and Tangiers.

Punishing White Caps.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., October 17.—The celebrated White Cap trial at Salem closed to-day. Elijah Dalton, his brother, who held Mrs. Dalton, and John Holsapple, who whipped her, each got five years. Boling, who was present, but did not interfere, got three years, and Barnett, who was present, but was too drunk to take part, received two years.

Telegraphic Notes.

A. M. Cooper, a merchant of Pullman, Wash., was shot and killed by a burglar.

The Cherokee Indians have sold bonds to the amount of \$6,200,000 to an English syndicate.

Marshal MacMahon, ex-President of the French Republic, died yesterday at Chateau Le Fort, aged 85 years.

Dolphins and seals.

The Treasury Department will attempt to build up the gold reserve by restricting payment of gold at New York.

The Chicago Record's Washington correspondents say Carlisle informed Brice yesterday that the President will make no more appointments until the Senate acts on the repeal bill.

Captain J. B. Adams, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., had a surgical operation performed upon himself at Chicago yesterday. He has been suffering acutely from old wounds and the operation relieved him.

Countess Blucher dismissed a maid servant with whom the gardener was in love at Grieswald, Pomerania. The gardener pleaded to have her reinstated, and failing killed the Count, shot the Countess in the neck and then killed himself.

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PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL.
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered by Carrier.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1893.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
9:20 p. m.	SOUTHERN PACIFIC.	9:25 p. m.
7:25 a. m.	No. 1. Eastbound Express.	7:30 a. m.
8:30 a. m.	No. 3. Eastbound fast mail.	8:30 a. m.
9:10 p. m.	No. 2. Westbound Express.	9:20 p. m.
11:40 a. m.	ATLANTIC, 10:30 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
8:05 p. m.	No. 1. Virginia Express.	7:55 a. m.
11:40 a. m.	No. 2. San Fran. Express.	1:45 p. m.
4:30 p. m.	No. 1. Local Passengers.	8:30 a. m.
	N. C. O. RY.	
	Express and Freight.	

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES.
San Francisco, Sierra, and other points.	1:25 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
California and Oregon.	9:20 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Ordon, all Eastern points.	9:20 p. m.	6:40 a. m.
Carson, Virginia and all other points.	9:20 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
Susanville and all points	8:05 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
	4:45 p. m.	9:00 a. m.

Buffalo, Meadows and Sheephead mail arrive every Wednesday at 1:45 p. m. and closes every Thursday at 8:00 a. m.

V. & T. locked pouch from Virginia and
Carson arrives at 4:45 a. m.; mail for same
closes at 1:30 p. m.

Postoffice Hours:

From 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays from 9 to
10 a. m.

BREVITIES.

Billy Bryson has gone up to Carson to live.

The Denver *News*, says Cleveland's gold train is ditched.

Hair cutting 25 cents at Helmold's Comfort Tonsorial Parlors.

Carson is spoken of as the next place of meeting of the Irrigation Congress.

Frank R. Lewis, accountant of the N. C. O., returned yesterday from California.

Surveyor T. K. Stewart has gone to Susanville, where he is to appear as a witness in a land case.

The Lovelock *Era* says if free fights and black eyes are signs of better times, Lovelock is all right.

Peter Woolcock of Mill City, who is in San Francisco for medical treatment, is reported as being much better.

The funeral of P. Lusona took place from the Catholic Church yesterday afternoon and was largely attended.

The Western Union Telegraph Company made net profits in the year ended June 30th last of over \$7,000,000.

M. de Lessups, who is in his 88th year, is assured by his physicians that he is in no immediate danger of death.

The pay car of the Southern Pacific Company arrived last evening. It is always a pleasant sight to the railroad men.

The Humboldt County Fair commenced yesterday and will continue four days. A number of Renoites are attending.

William Hy Doone, ex-County Clerk of Ormsby county, who was reported dangerously ill at Carson in yesterday's paper, is recovering.

General Bouton, the auctioneer, is busy selling horses these days. He has sold one animal six times and has gotten a better price for him each time he sells him.

The *New Era* says forty-eight carloads of cattle have been purchased by Jos. Marzen to be fed on his farm. The steers will be shipped from Deeth and are daily expected.

Judge Cheney has returned from Winnemucca, where he held a session of the District Court this week and granted I. B. English, convicted of manslaughter, new trial.

A great many people attribute the prevalence of typhoid fever in Lovelock to the stagnant water which abounds in small pools in and around that town. The drinking water is also said to be bad.

Seventeen carloads of sheep were shipped from Reno to San Francisco yesterday, ten by Theodore Winters, one by J. B. Talbot and six by Thomas Nelson. The Nelson sheep were from Humboldt county.

An exchange says if there is any sadder sight than the young man whose fall coat is three inches longer than his last year's overcoat, it has not attracted our attention. It's hard work nowadays to make both ends meet.

The two large show windows in F. C. Robbins & Co.'s store at Winnemucca were broken by thieves last Monday morning and several suits of men's underclothing and two or three pairs of ladies' shoes were stolen therefrom.

Two log chains, which had evidently fallen from a wood wagon, were stretched across the rails where the road crosses the Orr ditch, above town last evening. The engine and pay car ran over the chains, and caused the train men to think that a job had been put up to ditch the train. The section foreman has the chains and the owner can get them by calling on him.

The *New Era* says: The Dun Glen mill, built by Spencer and Hammond, Portland, Or., capitalists, has been closed. The mill was of a new model, which had been successfully operated on a small scale, but proved a failure in this practical test. Nevada it appears, was preordained an experimental ground for new tangled mining and milling machinery.

PROPERTY VALUES.
They are Subject to the Whims of the Bondholders and Money Sharks.

The assessed value of all the property in the United States is about \$25,000,000,000. This property is supposed to be liable for the following debts: \$3,000,000,000 of National, State, county, city, school district and irrigation bonds; the railroads have a funded debt of \$5,250,000,000; other corporations have a bonded debt of \$3,000,000,000; the real estate is mortgaged for \$9,000,000,000; the liability of the banks to depositors is nearly \$5,000,000,000; the personal notes against corporations and individuals not secured by real estate, \$10,000,000,000; floating debts of the people and corporations, including accrued and unpaid interest, \$15,000,000,000. Which makes a grand total of \$47,250,000,000, or nearly double the assessed valuation of all the property. In the assessed valuation is included a large amount of this evidence of debt which makes the liability against the remainder of the property more disproportionate than the assessor's figures would indicate. A great many people think that the assessors' figures are far below the real value, and a great many enthusiasts have inflated the wealth of the United States (in their imagination) to \$65,000,000,000.

Now, let us see why the value of property in the United States, which is so thoroughly soaked with debts, is subject to the whims of the money sharks. According to the Director of the Mint, there is about \$1,700,000,000 of full and partial legal tender available for circulation, the \$600,000,000 of gold coin being the full legal tender and the \$1,100,000,000 of other money is saturated with its and exceptions which makes it legal tender only where the gold clause is not inserted. As nearly all the bonds have the gold clause inserted, it practically makes the bulk of the interest bearing debt payable in gold. The bondholding money sharks of Europe hold \$5,000,000,000 of gold interest bearing securities against the property in the United States.

The *New Era* says Dan Lovelock arrived from western Nevada by team or horseback, would follow up the Humboldt river to Winnemucca, thence to Paradise, thence to Tuscarora, or to Golkonda thence to Tuscarora; or to Battle Mountain thence to Tuscarora. There is not much difference between the last named routes. At Tuscarora they can be put on the best route from there. The route from Tuscarora we are not acquainted with.

To go the upper district or the middle fork the Death route is the proper one. The Elko route has the advantage of good accommodations at the ranches every ten or twelve miles after arriving at Wayland's, which is 23 miles from Elko. — *Silver State*.

LINCOLN COUNTY DEBT.

The Commissioners Issue Script to the Bondholders.

In the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of Lincoln county published in the *Pioche Record* the following appears:

The interesting feature of the day's business then came up in the consideration of the claims of Sutro, Luning and Vincent, judgment creditors of the county on the \$100 bonded indebtedness. The claims amounted to \$105,656.04, as follows: Luning Co., \$97,236.87, with interest on \$49,400 at 10 per cent from Nov. 8, 1888, and \$688.62 costs, total \$119,862.13; and C. D. Vincent, \$95,761.05, with interest on \$45,000 at 10 per cent from Nov. 1888, total \$117,263.34; and Chas. Sutro, total amount of claim \$120,530.57, with interest on \$100,700 at 10 per cent from Nov. 1888, interest to August 1st, 1892, amounting to \$26,806.50. The opinion of Hon. Geo. S. Sawyer had been obtained on the matter and was read and the claims allowed as presented, made payable out of the general fund of the county. It is expected that this course will end the running of interest and the claims are now payable in ordinary course of business from the general fund, subject to issue as in other cases in the absence of funds wherewith to pay.

And in accordance therewith, the bills were allowed as follows: Luning Co. \$119,236.87; C. D. Vincent \$117,263.34; Chas. Sutro. \$120,530.57.

Fast Stock Bound West.

On the west-bound overland express, which arrived in Reno yesterday noon, several hours behind time, there was a carload of race horses bound for San Francisco. The following ten thoroughbreds were in the string: Tim Murphy, Whitestone, Clara White, Zoolien, Penny Royal, Harry Lewis, Georgetown, Boadhead, Taetria and Jessie R., a two-year-old filly. The horses are all Eastern stock and come from Chicago and will stay in California during the winter. The animals will be entered in the races to take place during the Midwinter Fair. This morning some more horses will pass through on the overland express, among them the celebrated flyer Lamplighter, one of the fastest horses on the American turf today.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store.

THE COMSTOCK LODGE.

This is Not the First Crisis on the Great Lode.

The Virginia *Chronicle* publishes the following from the annual report of Theodore Sutro, President of the Comstock Tunnel Company:

Although a retrospect of the year discloses little that is satisfactory, confidence in the future should not on that account be lost. This is not the first crisis through which the Comstock Lode has passed. In 1870 the market value of the entire lode, as represented in shares, was about \$4,000,000, while in 1875, after the discovery of the bonanzas in the California and Virginia mines, it appreciated to about \$27,500,000. In 1882 it had again declined to about \$3,000,000, but on the discovery of the new ore body in the mine of the Consolidated California & Virginia Company in 1886, the market value again rose to about \$56,000,000.

COCONA BALM

Is the best preparation known to prevent and heal roughness, chapping and breaking of the skin. Try it and you will be better pleased than with anything ever used, as it will keep the skin soft and smooth even in the coldest weather. Only 25 cents a bottle.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BRUNEAU MINES.

The Silver State Tells How to Get to Them.

Plumbing, tinning and pipe work neat and cheap at Lange & Schmitt's.

The Winnemucca *Silver State* is requested to publish information as to the best way to reach the new Bruneau gold fields.—*Virginia Chronicle*.

Elko is the nearest point on the railroad. There is a fine wagon road from Elko via Wayland's, Tucker's Murphy's ranch, Mrs. Johnson's, Mr. Stofel's, Island mountain, and Hugh Martin's to the summit immediately south of Bruneau river. This route leads to one of the new mining districts on the river. To go to the lower district the road forks a few miles this side of Island mountain and passes through Mountain City in the northern part of Elko county. To strike the Bruneau river at another district and in the vicinity of the middle fork of the Bruneau river, the town of Death on the railroad above Elko is the proper place to leave the railroad.

A person going from western Nevada

by team or horseback, would follow up the Humboldt river to Winnemucca, thence to Paradise, thence to Tuscarora; or to Battle Mountain thence to Tuscarora.

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BREVITIES.

Billy Bryson has gone up to Carson to live.

The Denver *News*, says Cleveland's gold train is ditched.

Hair cutting 25 cents at Helmold's Comfort Tonsorial Parlors.

Carson is spoken of as the next place of meeting of the Irrigation Congress.

Frank R. Lewis, accountant of the N. C. O., returned yesterday from California.

Surveyor T. K. Stewart has gone to Susanville, where he is to appear as a witness in a land case.

The Lovelock *Era* says if free fights and black eyes are signs of better times, Lovelock is all right.

Peter Woolcock of Mill City, who is in San Francisco for medical treatment, is reported as being much better.

The funeral of P. Lusona took place from the Catholic Church yesterday afternoon and was largely attended.

The Western Union Telegraph Company made net profits in the year ended June 30th last of over \$7,000,000.

M. de Lessups, who is in his 88th year, is assured by his physicians that he is in no immediate danger of death.

The pay car of the Southern Pacific Company arrived last evening. It is always a pleasant sight to the railroad men.

The Humboldt County Fair commenced yesterday and will continue four days. A number of Renoites are attending.

William Hy Doone, ex-County Clerk of Ormsby county, who was reported dangerously ill at Carson in yesterday's paper, is recovering.

General Bouton, the auctioneer, is busy selling horses these days. He has sold one animal six times and has gotten a better price for him each time he sells him.

The *New Era* says forty-eight carloads of cattle have been purchased by Jos. Marzen to be fed on his farm. The steers will be shipped from Deeth and are daily expected.

Judge Cheney has returned from Winnemucca, where he held a session of the District Court this week and granted I. B. English, convicted of manslaughter, new trial.

A great many people attribute the prevalence of typhoid fever in Lovelock to the stagnant water which abounds in small pools in and around that town. The drinking water is also said to be bad.

Seventeen carloads of sheep were shipped from Reno to San Francisco yesterday, ten by Theodore Winters, one by J. B. Talbot and six by Thomas Nelson. The Nelson sheep were from Humboldt county.

An exchange says if there is any sadder sight than the young man whose fall coat is three inches longer than his last year's overcoat, it has not attracted our attention. It's hard work nowadays to make both ends meet.

The two large show windows in F. C. Robbins & Co.'s store at Winnemucca were broken by thieves last Monday morning and several suits of men's underclo

